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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/542,443	07/15/2005	Fabrice Bonacci	Q89061	2712
23373 SUGHRUE MI	7590 04/29/200 ON, PLLC	EXAMINER		
2100 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, N.W.			BLATT, ERIC D	
SUITE 800 WASHINGTON, DC 20037			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			3734	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			04/29/2008	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/542,443	BONACCI, FABRICE	
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Eric Blatt	3734	
The MAILING DATE of this communication ap Period for Reply	ppears on the cover sheet with the o	correspondence address	
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPI WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING I - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statu Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the maili earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION .136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tired will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from te, cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. ED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	
Status			
Responsive to communication(s) filed on 15. This action is FINAL . 2b) ☐ The 3 ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowed closed in accordance with the practice under	is action is non-final. ance except for formal matters, pro		
Disposition of Claims			
4) Claim(s) 1-14 is/are pending in the applicatio 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdra 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1-14 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/	awn from consideration.		
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examir	ner.		
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acceptable and applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the E	ccepted or b) objected to by the edrawing(s) be held in abeyance. Section is required if the drawing(s) is ob	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). jected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).	
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119			
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreig a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documer 2. Certified copies of the priority documer 3. Copies of the certified copies of the pri application from the International Bures * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	nts have been received. nts have been received in Applicat ority documents have been receive au (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	ion No ed in this National Stage	
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail D 5) Notice of Informal F 6) Other:	ate	

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claim 3 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Claim 3 recites that that the cannula "extends over a length 50% greater than the total length of the duct." Applicant's specification and figures suggest that the cannula extends over a length greater than 50% of the total length of the duct. Furthermore, since the duct extends the length of the body of the device and the cannula extends over only a portion of the length of the body, under the Examiner's present understanding of the apparatus, it seems impossible that the cannula should extend over a length greater than the total length of the duct. For present purposes of examination, claim 3 will be interpreted to recite that the cannula "extends over a length greater than 50% of 50% greater than the total length of the duct."

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and

the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-14 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Wenning (EP 0807447).

Regarding claim 1, Wenning discloses a guide insertion device (Figures 1-4) suitable for the insertion of a guide into a check valve made of a surgical material comprising a body 1 delimiting a duct (passage through body 1) for guiding the guide. The duct is open at its two ends. The body has, from a first end of the duct, a slim cannula (extending from distal tip 5 to the distal end of the tapered portion 12) extending along the axis of the duct and suitable for being engaged through the check valve. The body 1 has a slot 11 extending longitudinally along the length of the duct from one end to the other of this duct and opening into the duct along its whole length. Wenning does not disclose that outer diameter of the body and the diameter of the duct increase progressively from the first end to the second end. Wenning teaches that a tapered shape aids in funneling a flexible member through a narrow aperture. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have the diameters of the body and duct increase progressively from the first end to the second end such that the body is generally frustoconical in order to better aid in funneling a flexible member through the duct and into a narrow aperture as taught by Wenning.

Regarding claim 2, the body is formed of a single monobloc piece. Alternatively, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to make the body formed of a single monobloc piece since it has been held that it is within the knowledge of one of ordinary skill in the art to make a separate construction integral.

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Regarding claim 3, the cannula extends over a length greater than 50% of the total length of the duct.

Regarding claim 4, the body 1 comprises around the second end of the duct a divergent frustoconical wall 12 axially extending said cannula.

Regarding claims 5 and 6, said frustoconical wall 12 internally delimits a centering cone. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have the maximal diameter of the centering cone lie between 1.5 and five times its minimal diameter, or between 3 and 8 times the minimal diameter of the duct, since it has been held that it is within the knowledge of one of ordinary skill in the art to determine an optimal range for the functionality of a device.

Regarding claims 7-13, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify the apparatus of Wenning by providing the elements such that they have the dimensions as claimed since it has been held that it is within the knowledge of one of ordinary skill in the art to determine an optimal range for the functionality of a device.

Regarding claim 14, Benning does not disclose that there are internal bevels running along the inner surface of the slot 11. Benning teaches that a funneled shape aids in guiding a flexible member through a narrow aperture. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the apparatus of Benning by providing beveled surfaces along the inner surface of the slot 11 to aid in guiding a flexible member through the narrow slot 11.

Conclusion

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Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Eric Blatt whose telephone number is (571)272-9735. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday, 9:00 AM-6:00 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Todd Manahan can be reached on 571-272-4713. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Eric Blatt 571-272-9735 /Todd E Manahan/ Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 3731